

## AMERICAN STARS IN NEW BERLIN OPERA

Eleanor Painter and Liaban.  
Tenor, Carry Off Honors  
in "Mandragola."

MUSIC VERY PLEASING

Plot Somewhat Risque, Being  
Revival of Macchiavelli's  
Rococoean Story.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
Berlin, Jan. 23.—Eleanor Painter, the American prima donna, and Julius Lieban, the famous buffo tenor, carried off the honors at the premiere of the new comic opera "Mandragola," by Ignazio Waghalter, at the Deutsche Oper tonight. The opera was warmly received by the large audience and there were more than twenty curtain calls. Despite the risqueness of the plot the action of the opera is criticized as rather slow, but the music is beautiful. It is like that of Puccini in character, very pleasing, and it favors of the modern Italian school.

After slumbering for 400 years Macchiavelli's Rococoean story, with its ridicule and satire of the marriages of old men and young girls, with a faint suggestion of Prof. Boederlin's theory of children without biologic assistance of man, with a slight flavor of Elmer Glys's "Three Weeks" and "The End Justifies the Means," has been worked over by Paul Eggers, the intendant of the Court Theatre at Darmstadt, into the text for Waghalter's opera.

The comedy revolves around the credulity of Pandolfo, a doddering old man. His one desire is for an heir, in which he has been disappointed after "having tried every means known." He is induced to submit to treatment by the wonder working plant "mandragola," which brings happiness to the children. Pandolfo takes his young wife for treatment by an old physician who is really a young man in disguise. Pandolfo is induced to leave the room while the physician administers the treatment. After he goes out the physician tears off his wig and disguise and makes love to the amazed young wife.

Miss Painter, who was formerly in Dr. Parkhurst's church in New York, sang the role of Beatrice, the child wife. She portrays the character of the wife with naivety and childlike innocence. Her singing and acting of this part were considered very fine. She made a tragic figure of the girl wife whose womanhood rebels against the means to be resorted to by her husband in order to attain his desire. She redeemed the opera to a large extent where the risqué parts bordered on coarseness by her delicate acting. Herr Rudolf Krassek conducted the orchestra with great success and received quite an ovation. Miss Painter, Herr Lieban and Herr Waghalter, the composer, were called before the curtain a number of times.

It is reported that the Shuberts are negotiating for the American rights to the opera.

## COOK KILLS FRENCH CONSUL.

Envoy at Tangier Shot Down by  
Angry Domestic.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
TANGIER, Jan. 23.—M. Chevalier de Valdrome, the French Consul-General here, was shot and killed to-day by a native cook who was employed by the consul. M. Chevalier de Valdrome was appointed to Tangier in 1911 with the rank of diplomatic agent and was about to be made minister plenipotentiary. The cook became irritated at some remarks which his employer made about his work, and pulling a revolver fired and wounded the Consul-General. The two men rushed into the reception room, which was filled with guests, when the cook fired again and M. Chevalier de Valdrome fell dead in the arms of M. Luret, the chief of the Moroccan debt service. The cook was arrested.

## TRAIN TO CALAIS IN WRECK.

Engineer Killed and Several Eng-  
lish Passengers Hurt.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
CALAIS, Jan. 23.—The train which makes connection with the boat for Dover collided with a shunting freight train near here to-night. The passenger train was running at high speed and the impact was terrific. The engineer of the passenger train was killed and eight baggage cars were telescoped. Five coaches were damaged and several passengers, all of whom were English, were severely bruised.

## BIG MEAT FIRMS TO COMBINE.

Object Is to Fight American Competi-  
tion in British Market.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Jan. 23.—Two big meat firms, the River Plate Company and Nelson & Sons, are negotiating for an amalgamation, mainly with the object of fighting American competition in the British market.

The joint capital of the two companies will be \$5,000,000.

## AMERICAN CUTS HIS THROAT.

Charles Taback, Chicagoan, Tries  
Suicide at Havre.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
HAVRE, Jan. 23.—Charles Taback, who is said to be prominent in Chicago business circles, cut his throat in a sanitarium here to-day. His injuries are serious.

## TO STUDY SAKURA ERUPTION.

American Expert Will Make Exhaustive  
Research in Japan.

NAPLES, Jan. 23.—Frank A. Perret, the American student of volcanoes, who represents the Volcanic Research Society of Springfield and is an honorary assistant of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, left here to-day to visit the scene of the recent eruption on the island of Sakurajima, Japan.

The Volcanological Institute here is behind the undertaking and is supplying a number of delicate instruments. Mr. Perret will return to Italy by way of Honolulu and the United States.

Eleanor Painter.



Formerly leading soprano at Dr. Parkhurst's church here, who sang the leading role at the first performance of "Mandragola" in Berlin.

## GERMANY MAY FORM A TOBACCO MONOPOLY

Government Is Still Pursuing  
Drastic Inquiry Into Trade  
Conditions.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The Government, which is still surrounding its actions with the strictest silence, secrecy and mystery, continued to-day its drastic measures for ascertaining the status and relations of cigarette and tobacco firms. Reports from Munich say that numerous factories and shops of tobacco dealers in Bavaria were searched to-day.

No authoritative information is being given out, but it is evident that the Government has some well laid plan which according to general opinion has for its purpose the destruction of the control of the trade by any trust. It is thought the Government perhaps may submit to the Reichstag a bill providing for a State cigarette monopoly as another means of producing revenue, a scheme which has often been suggested.

People in well informed circles profess to know that the Government has been working on such a monopoly scheme for a long time.

Charles Ferguson, special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington, who is here investigating the trust situation, says he has no knowledge of the purpose of the Government's action.

Not in American Tobacco Company.

With reference to the statement printed in some New York papers on Wednesday, referring to an attack by the German Government on George A. Jasmutzky Company, a concern making cigarettes in Dresden, as having relations with or connection with the American Tobacco Company, Junius Parker, general counsel of the American Tobacco Company, said yesterday:

"The American Tobacco Company has no sort of connection with nor interest in the George A. Jasmutzky Company, nor any other tobacco concern in Germany."

## PRINCE, 60, WEDS ACTRESS, 28.

Head of Hohenzollern-Schillingsfuerst  
House Married Secretly.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The marriage of Prince Philipp of Hohenzollern and Henriette Gindra, an actress, who is 28 years of age, instead of being impending as announced the other day, took place last August. The Princess is the daughter of a Vienna tradesman. The Prince will ask Bavaria to ennoble her.

Philip Ernst, fifth Prince of Hohenzollern-Schillingsfuerst, was born at Schillingsfuerst, June 5, 1853. He was married first in Vienna on January 10, 1882, to Princess Charlotte of the house of Ursatelli. She died in June, 1912.

## QUARTICH ESTATE \$635,000.

Will of London Bookseller Who  
Died Last August, Probated.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Jan. 23.—Bernard Quartich, the bookseller and publisher of art works, who died last August, left an estate valued at \$635,000. His will was probated to-day.

## MADE DASH AT CROWN PRINCE.

Man, Supposed to Be a Lunatic, Ar-  
rested in Berlin.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—A man whose name has not yet been learned, but who is believed to be mentally deranged, made a dash to-day for the automobile of Crown Prince Frederick William as the Prince was leaving the machine at his residence in Unter den Linden. The man reached the door of the automobile before a sentry on guard in front of the building seized him. He was overpowered and carried off by the police.

## HEIR TO PRINCE NAPOLEON.

French Pretender, Who Married  
Leopold's Daughter, Has Son.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—French Bonapartists were joyful to-day when a despatch from Brussels announced that Princess Victor Napoleon, wife of the head of the Bonaparte family, had given birth to a son and heir to his father's claim to the French throne. Prince Victor is a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon, and was expelled from France in 1816.

Princess Clementine, daughter of the late King Leopold of the Belgians. They were married in 1910.

## GUEST OF THE CONNAUGHTS.

Mrs. C. D. Gibson Visiting at Gov-  
ernment House, Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson of New York, wife of the artist, is the guest at Government House of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia.

## 1,500 REBELS IN BIG BATTLE IN PUEBLA

Zapatistas Besiege Chignahu-  
pan, 100 Miles From  
Mexico City.

GARRISON IS ONLY 200

Federal Attempt to Relieve the  
Besieged Town Is  
a Failure.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.—Heavy fighting is going on at Chignahuapan, in the State of Puebla, which is the end of the line of the Mexican Railway from Zacatlan, and is about a hundred miles from Mexico City. The fighting began last Tuesday, when 1,500 Zapatistas attacked the Federal garrison, which numbered 200 men. Gen. Joaquin Jimenez Castro, with two machine guns, attempted to relieve the garrison, but was compelled to retreat before the superior rebel force. Reinforcements have been sent from Puebla and Texaco. The fighting continues.

Railway officials say the bandits appeared about Chignahuapan ten days ago. They tore up the railroad tracks and cut the telegraph lines and train service had to be suspended. Two trains, which started out with Federal troops to attack the bandits have not been heard of since. It is believed that the Zapatistas attacked and looted all the stations along that branch of the line.

## Zapatistas Burn Town.

The National Railways officials report that a band of Zapatistas made an attack this morning on the town of Peotillo, on the line from San Luis Potosi to Tampico. There was a garrison of only fifty men at the town. Passengers on a train from San Luis Potosi to Tampico heard heavy firing and saw dense smoke as the train approached Peotillo. It is believed that the Zapatistas burned the town. The train turned back to San Luis Potosi. The telegraph line has been cut in this section and train service has been suspended.

The station of Vista Hermosa on the Vera Cruz-Isthmian Railway, belonging to the Hacienda Vista Hermosa Sugar Company, the biggest sugar concern in the republic, owned by an American named Emery, was attacked and destroyed by a large force of rebels last night.

## Torreón Rebels Defeated.

The first definite news which the Government has received from Torreón in a fortnight says the Federals defeated the rebels at Aviles, twenty miles from Torreón, killing 350 of them and capturing seven trains, two of which were loaded with cattle.

The rebels made an attack this morning on Elvenadillo, near Mazatlan, but were repulsed.

Senor Moreno, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, says Senor De La Lanza, the Government's money seeker in Europe, has not answered the official despatch ordering him to return. This message was sent in reply to De La Lanza's offer of his resignation. It is believed that Senor De La Lanza does not care to take the risk of returning.

## FEDERALS HOLD COAHUILA.

State Where Revolt Began Is Again  
Normal.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Jan. 23.—The Federals have possession of the entire State of Coahuila, where the Constitutional movement started and long had its stronghold. There is nothing new in the financial situation, but the pessimistic feeling is deepening. Every one believes that a crash is near, especially because the troops have not been paid. The Government has no cash, not even money orders for imperative needs.

## AMERICANS PAY FOR WAR.

Are Forced to Lend Millions to  
Federals and Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Americans in Mexico are finding the forced loans levied on them by local military commanders a great burden, according to advices from the State Department received to-day. The Department officials do not say, however, what steps, if any, are being taken to relieve Americans from this burden. It is expected that all the loans thus collected will appear in final settlement with Mexico in the form of claims. Millions of dollars are reported to have been collected from Americans on both sides in the struggle of the last two years.

Secretary of State Bryan refused to discuss the Mexican situation to-day. He said he knew nothing about the report that John Lind refused to treat further with Gen. Flores Magon, until Magon produced credentials. It is not expected here that anything vital will result from the meeting between Lind and Magon. The Huerta Government is getting all the oil required for the operation of locomotives, according to State Department reports. Receipts from the Ebanza district averaged 4,500 barrels a day. Reports to the War Department tell of a case of smallpox among the refugees in the camp at Port Bliss. All persons in the camp, numbering about 6,000, will be vaccinated by army surgeons. The Mexicans are delighted with the camp arrangements made for them by the United States military authorities.

## TORREON ATTACK DELAYED.

Villa Wants to Negotiate With  
American Interests First.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 23.—Gen. Pancho Villa's rebels are being transported south of Chihuahua city in the direction of Torreón with great rapidity and it would not be surprising to hear of an attack on Torreón inside of a week. It is declared that Villa will not start the fight until he makes a trip to Ciudad Juarez to conclude negotiations with American interests to reopen certain industries in the State of Chihuahua. When this is done Villa will go to the south, accompanied by the Ciudad Juarez

brigade, and the battle will open within a few hours. Villa plans to take the town with a rush if possible. He has been in the city several times and knows its fortifications and its vulnerable points. Another case of smallpox has been developed among the Mexican prisoners at Port Bliss, and all visitors are now excluded from the camp. The two cases have been isolated.

## MAY CONFER ON MEXICO.

Wilson Invites Foreign Relations  
Committee to White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Wilson has invited the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate to the White House to dine Monday night. No information was given of what would be discussed at the meeting. There are a number of treaties pending, others are almost ready to be submitted to the Senate and the Mexican and Japanese situations are sufficiently important to be the subject of such a conference. It was the opinion at the Senate to-day that the President desires to talk over with the members of the committee the diplomatic situation generally, as it will be up for consideration before the present session.

## WARSHIP ON SECRET TRIP.

Mexican Gunboat Zaragoza Leaves  
for Havana.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Jan. 23.—The Mexican gunboat Zaragoza left for Havana on a secret mission to-night.

The central Government has ordered large garrisons of troops to be placed at Coahuilacoles and Minatitlan to guard the Pearson oil interests.

Jesus Flores Magon, an envoy of President Huerta, who was in conference with John Lind, the American special envoy, for several days in regard to a settlement of the present troubles, arrived here to-night from Boca del Rio. This puts an end to the story that Magon attempted to escape from the country and that an order for his arrest was issued.

## FINDS NEOLITHIC CEMETERY.

Prof. Osso Discovers Bodies Laid in  
Cubans on Their Sides.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
BOCA, Jan. 23.—Prof. Osso announces the discovery at Valle Vibrata of a neolithic cemetery. The bodies were not buried but laid in cubans on their sides, with the knees drawn up, in the manner of some other ancient interments.

Prof. Osso suggests that the bodies were intended to be left in an attitude of prayer.

Vases and other things which were found in the cubans reveal a higher state of civilization than has been found in any other neolithic remains.

## M. RODIN HAS PNEUMONIA.

Friends of French Sculptor Anxious  
About His Condition.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, Jan. 23.—A severe cold from which Auguste Rodin, the sculptor, has been suffering has now developed into pneumonia. There is some anxiety among M. Rodin's friends as to the outcome of his illness.

## MUTINY ON THE DEVONIAN.

Nineteen Men Refused to Work  
With Non-unionists—All Arrested.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—The steamship Devonian, which left this port yesterday for Boston, returned to Holyhead to-day with mutiny signals flying. A request that the police be sent aboard was refused ashore. When the police boarded the vessel the captain pointed out nineteen men, who were immediately arrested and taken off the ship. The men were the crew of the vessel which asked in rescuing the survivors of the Voltour.

The mutiny was caused by the refusal of union seamen to work with non-union men. The union sailors refused to obey orders until the non-union men were put ashore. The situation appearing impossible the captain turned his ship around and had the troublesome union men taken off.

## New Swiss Tourist Office.

ZURICH, Jan. 23.—The Swiss Department of the Interior is considering the advisability of establishing a central office for promoting foreign tourist traffic in Switzerland. It is proposed to call in a commission of experts and other interested persons during 1914 for consideration of the proposition to be presented by the department.

## German Wins the Tanga Cup.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
ST. MORITZ, Jan. 23.—Herr Forchheimer won what is styled the tanga cup on Cresta Run to-day. Fifteen bob sleds competed.

## COLOMBIAN ELECTION FEB. 8.

Much Enthusiasm Shown Over the  
Candidates for President.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Jan. 23.—The Presidential election will be held on February 8 and enthusiasm over the candidates is high. Colombians regard the coming election as the most important ever held here.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs issued a statement to-day pointing all efforts for a peaceful election and imploring citizens to do their part. The statement concludes:

"Based upon public opinion, in which the Government and Congress are in perfect accord, a commission for foreign relations has been formed, composed of eminent persons of all political parties, which to-day work in common agreement to resolve the very important international problems. These men have laid aside their political interests to work for the country. In this manner the national energy of Colombia will acquire that prosperity, strength and prestige to which it is entitled."

## 7,000 HIT BY CUT IN WAGES.

Smith Carpet Company Announces  
Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

YORKERS, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Unexpected notice of a 10 per cent. cut in their wages beginning February 7 was enclosed in the pay envelopes distributed to employees of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company to-day. The company employs about 7,000 men and women. The cut applies to all who work for a weekly wage, which is the greater part of the force.

The company's payroll is from \$70,000 to \$90,000 weekly. The reduction amounts to from \$7,000 to \$9,000 a week. Although no one connected with the company would comment on the situation, it is understood that the carpet works, which are the largest in the world, have felt business depression the last few months. It is said to be the plan, however, to re-establish the old rate of wages as soon as business conditions warrant.

## SOCIALISTS ATTACK THE CROWN PRINCE

Wage War of Ridicule Against  
Germany's Heir in  
Reichstag.

CHANCELLOR MAKES REPLY

Party of the Right Roars Pro-  
test Against Attackers,  
but in Vain.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg indulged in a violent attack on the Socialists in the Reichstag to-day.

Just before his denunciation of the members of that party Dr. Franck, who introduced the Socialist interpellation in regard to the action of the military at Zabern, said the telegrams of Crown Prince Frederick William to Lieut.-Gen. von Dierning, commander of the Fifth Army Corps, and Col. von Hammer, commander of the Ninety-ninth Regiment, were mischievous and intolerable. Nevertheless, the Socialists were grateful for them because they had awakened the people from their lethargy and showed them that the time had come to take their destinies into their own hands when they saw the future Emperor hand in glove with the despoilers of the Constitution.

These remarks brought forth loud and indignant protests from the Right, to which the Socialists replied with applause. The President warned Dr. Franck to observe more restraint, but the Socialist speaker continued in the same strain. He quoted contemptuously the Crown Prince's "broken heart" message to his Danzig regiment when he was transferred to Berlin.

## "Mustn't Libel Crown Prince."

This drew a roar of protest from the Right and the President again warned Dr. Franck to restrain himself. The uproar continued and it was some time before Dr. Franck resumed. It broke out again when he referred to the "Prince's highest joy to ride in battle at the head of the Hussars."

The President warned Dr. Franck that he must not libel the Crown Prince. The Socialist orator replied that his remarks were not libellous. They had been used by the Crown Prince in a regimental order. He added: "What the Prince exalts as supreme happiness would be supreme misfortune for the German people." At this there were wild Socialist cheers, and renewed and furious objections on the part of the Right.

Dr. Franck concluded his remarks by saying, among other things: "We are already in the midst of a fight against reaction and will fight through to the end. The Conservatives get their right to rule out of the dust of the past; we get ours out of the necessity of the time. We are the real smiths of Germany's future."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's denunciation came in reply to questions about the courts-martial of the German army officers concerned in the recent violence between civilians and the military at Zabern, Alsace.

The Chancellor told the Socialists that they were underminers of the throne and preachers of republicanism. He praised the glories of the German army, under whose protection, he said, Germany had become great and prosperous.

The announcement of the Government that an investigation has been ordered of the decree of 1920 has soothed the popular agitation against the action of the courts-martial. The decree of 1920 provides that the army shall have arbitrary control of the civilian population in certain circumstances. The Government announces that if the decree of 1920 is found illegal it will be dropped from the army regulations.

## Ledebour Aids Attack.

After the Imperial Chancellor had concluded his speech Dr. Ledebour, Socialist, scoffed at the moral farewell of the Crown Prince to Danzig and said it was reminiscent of a girl's school. The president called the speaker to order. Dr. Ledebour retorted that there was no need of discussing the behavior of the Crown Prince if he had stuck to the trade of making cut buttons, which he had learned.

## \$80,000,000 FOR JAPAN'S NAVY.

Government's Request for \$150,000,000 Cut Down to That Amount.

TOKYO, Jan. 23.—An appropriation of \$80,000,000 for naval increase was sanctioned to-day by the Imperial Diet. The Government asked for \$150,000,000, and the Minister of Marine is understood to have said that with that amount Japan intended to construct a dozen huge dreadnoughts.

The meeting of the Diet which considered the Government's request and cut it down \$70,000,000 was acrimonious. The debate on the proposed naval increase lasted a long time.

While sanctioning about half the requested sum, the Diet agreed tentatively that an additional appropriation will be sanctioned when the financial condition of the country permits.

## WOULD PUSH FIGHT ON TRUST.

Canadian Opposition to Inquire Into  
Dealings With Shoe Company.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—It is assumed that the opposition in Parliament proposes attacking the Government for its alleged failure to take action against the United Shoe Machinery Company. The company was found to be a "combine" within the meaning of the combines investigation act from a demand made in the House of Commons to-day by Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the whole record in the case.

The company is the Canadian subsidiary of the Boston company of the same name, and is the only one ever found to be a "combine" within the meaning of Canada's anti-trust law.

## FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

HAMBURG.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Company announces that it will establish a new passenger and freight carrying line of steamers between New York and Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea ports on April 15.

PARIS.—As a result of the extraordinary cold weather and heavy snowstorm the price of food in Paris has risen from 50 to 600 per cent. The snow is from two to four feet deep in places and railway communication is greatly interrupted.

BATON.—Herr Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, says the movement in favor of having a German exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco was abandoned solely because of the adverse attitude of the German Government.

Next Week!

# Great January Sale of Pianos at Aeolian Hall

A TREMENDOUS Fall  
business, culminating in a  
December fifty per cent  
greater in volume of sales than  
any December in the history of  
this company, brings us to this  
annual sale with the greatest,  
most magnificent stock of ex-  
changed pianos ever offered in  
New York City.

The remarkably wide selection,  
which this enormous stock pro-  
vides, and the unparalleled bargain  
prices, make this sale of vital in-  
terest to every intending piano  
purchaser. For complete an-  
nouncements—

See Sunday Papers

## U. S. WARSHIP IS SENT TO HAYTI, TORN BY REVOLT

Washington Is Expected to  
Warn Rebels That Power Won  
by Arms Will Not Last.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The armored cruiser Montana was ordered to-day from Guantanamo to Port-au-Prince, Hayti, to protect foreign interests and back up the American policy in the crisis created by revolutionary successes in the north.

Madison R. Smith, the American Minister to Hayti, reported that the Government was seriously menaced by the revolutionary advance and asked that a warship be sent. The United States gunboat Nashville is en route from Port-au-Prince to Cap Haytien, which is held by the revolutionists, and indications are that the United States will soon interpose with a reminder that American policy is opposed to the recognition of any government established by violence instead of by election.

The situation is not only dangerous from a domestic standpoint but possesses

international complexities by reason of the fact that the Haytian Government has guaranteed the bonds of the foreign built railroad, which is backed by French, German and American capital. The interest is due on February 1 and fear is felt in financial quarters that the Government, harassed by a formidable revolution, may not be able to meet its obligations.

The American policy is understood to have been discussed in the Cabinet to-day, for although the Mexican precedent clearly requires that revolutionary governments could not be recognized in Latin-America, the Haytian crisis presents the first necessity for the application of this principle outside of Mexico.

After the Cabinet meeting Secretary Bryan returned to the State Department and was in conference with the Haytian Minister, Mr. Du Vivier. The character of Mr. Bryan's communication was not officially admitted, but is believed to have consisted of an expression of the American determination to support the constituted Government and not to encourage any revolutionary party in the hope of recognition unless it attains the reins of power through a fair and free election which the Government of the day is expected to make possible.

This is understood to be wholly satisfactory to the Government at Port-au-Prince, as under such an arrangement it will probably be able to arrange for the discharge of its financial obligations to the railroad bondholders.